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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MANAGERS

OF THE

### Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1859.

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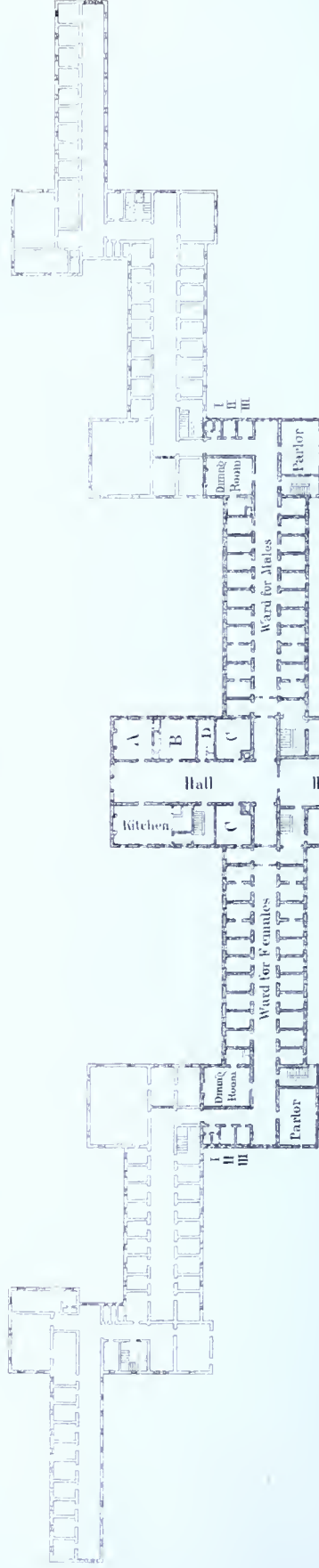
PITTSBURGH:

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1860.







I. Water Closets  
 II. Bath Rooms  
 III. Drying Rooms

A. Superintendent's Kitchen  
 B. Officers Dining Room  
 C. Store Rooms  
 D. Bath Room & Water Closets

## GROUND PLAN

Light part future extensions



J.W. Kerr, Archt.

A. Krebs & Bro. Lith. Pittsburgh

## WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE



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# OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

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## PRESIDENT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

## VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN GRAHAM,

JAMES ANDERSON.

## SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

JOHN HARPER.

## LIFE MANAGERS, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,	CHARLES KNAP, JR.	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JAMES ANDERSON,	JOHN HARPER.	JOHN BISSELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,	ISAAC JONES,	JAMES McCANDLESS.
H. SHOENBERGER,	A. STEWART,	

## MANAGERS, by Election.

Three Years.	Two Years.	One Year.
K. MOORHEAD.	JOHN IRWIN,	W. H. LOWRIE,
JOHN HERRON,	GEORGE W. JACKSON,	ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
M. WILKINS,	JAMES MARSHALL,	THOMAS SCOTT,
J. W. WALLACE,	WM. F. JOHNSTON,	J. B. McFADDEN,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,	C. ZUG,	JOHN P. PEARS,
T. KINCAID,	L. HUTCHISON,	F. R. BRUNOT,
M. DARLINGTON.	W. S. HAVEN.	T. J. BRERETON

## MANAGERS appointed by his Excellency, Wm. F. Packer.

HENRY D. FOSTER,	Westmoreland Co.
WM. F. HOPKINS,	Washington Co.
JOHN CURWEN,	Dauphin Co.

## INSANE DEPARTMENT.

### SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

### STEWARD.

F. D. BRIGGS.

### MATRON.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

### SUPERVISOR OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

## Executive Committee for 1860.

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ANNUAL MEMBERS.—MESSRS. JONES, PENNOCK AND HERRON.

JANUARY.—MESSRS. DARLINGTON AND LAUGHLIN.

FEBRUARY.—MESSRS. LAUGHLIN AND BISSELL.

MARCH.—MESSRS. BISSELL AND M'CANDLESS.

APRIL.—MESSRS. M'CANDLESS AND MOORHEAD.

MAY.—MESSRS. MOORHEAD AND BRUNOT.

JUNE.—MESSRS. BRUNOT AND IRWIN.

JULY.—MESSRS. IRWIN AND JOHNSTON.

AUGUST.—MESSRS. JOHNSTON AND JACKSON.

SEPTEMBER.—MESSRS. JACKSON AND DARLINGTON.

OCTOBER.—MESSRS. ZUG AND BRERETON.

NOVEMBER.—MESSRS. BRERETON AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—MESSRS. HAVEN AND WALLACE.

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Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

JAMES ANDERSON,

ISAAC JONES,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

JOHN BISSELL,

JOHN HERRON.

---

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - *President of the Board*

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - *Vice President.*

JAMES ANDERSON, - - - *Vice President.*

---

### Medical and Surgical Department.

#### PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

#### SURGEONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. A. W. SPEER.

#### CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

## OF THE

### WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

*before the Senate and House of Representatives  
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania :*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the following Report of the transactions of that Institution during the past year, and its present condition, referring for further details to the statements of the Treasurer and Superintendent, and to the Report of the Architect for the progress made in constructing the new building, designed for the purpose of complete accommodation of the Insane Department.

During the year 1859, there have been under treatment one hundred and ninety-eight insane patients, ninety of whom were admitted before January, 1859, and one hundred and eight since that time, say,.....198  
There have been discharged during the year

Restored, .....	44
Improved, .....	36
Removed or discharged unimproved, .....	8
Deaths, .....	10—in all. 98

Existing in the Hospital, 31st December, 1859, patients,....100  
Of whom twenty-five males and eight females were committed by the County Courts; sixteen males and ten females were committed by the Overseers of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females were brought to the Hospital by their friends, and are supported by them—making together sixty-nine male and thirty-nine female patients.

Of the patients admitted during the last year, there were committed by the Courts of Allegheny county, .....13

By Courts of other counties,..... 9—

There were sent by Guardians and Overseers of the Poor

in Allegheny county, and the two cities, ..... 9

By Overseers of the Poor in other counties, .....10—

Brought to the Hospital by friends from Allegheny Co.33

From other counties of the State,.....34—

Making the whole number of admissions,.....)

Of the patients now in the Hospital, forty-three have been there more than one year, and fifty-seven for a shorter period while of the present inmates forty had been insane for more than one year before their admission, and sixty for a longer time.

Since the 1st of April, 1856, there have been admitted from seventeen counties and two cities of this State, three hundred and twenty-four patients; of these, sixty-two were committed by County Courts, ninety-two were sent by authorities having the control of the poor in various counties, and one hundred and seventy from this State; and eight persons from other States have been brought by their friends and are supported from their own resources, say, in all,.....3

Of these patients there have been

Discharged restored, .....119

“ improved, ..... 57

“ without improvement,.... 23

Deaths,..... 33

Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1860,.....100—in all,

Of these persons admitted as above, there were sent by Guardians and Directors of the Poor in Allegheny

county,.....64

From other counties in the State,.....28— 92

Committed by Courts in Allegheny county, ....41

“ “ other counties,.....21— 62

Supported by friends in Allegheny county,.....92

“ “ other counties,.....78

“ “ other States,..... 8—178

It should be observed, however, that the average number of patients under treatment committed by Courts and Overseers of the Poor much exceeds that of private patients supported by their friends.

From this statement, it appears that the benefits of this Institution have not been restricted to its immediate vicinity, but patients from all the counties in the Western District have participated in its advantages; and are therefore deeply interested in its prosperity.

Of the three hundred and thirty-two insane patients admitted to the Hospital since 1st April, 1856, there have been of those who were insane not over six months before their admission, .....	159
Between 6 and 12 months, .....	52
From 1 to 20 years, .....	121
	<hr/> 332

While of the one hundred and nineteen restored during the same time, there were of these whose insanity had not lasted more than six months before their admission, .....	89
Of the insane from 6 to 12 months before their admission, 16	
“ “ over 1 year “ “ “	14
	<hr/> 119

These persons were inmates of the Hospital,

Less than 6 months, .....	91
6 months to 1 year, .....	16
Over 1 year, .....	12—in all, 119

Showing that while in recent cases the restorations amount to 50 per cent., in cases of long standing the cures are only about 11 per cent. of the admissions.

Thus every year brings fresh proof of the importance of early treatment in all cases of Insanity, and the improbability of permanent relief when the disease has taken deep root in the system.

Instances still occasionally occur of the unnecessary restraint and cruel treatment to which Insane persons are subjected, not only in jails and poor houses, but even from the ignorance and neglect of their families and friends. Several persons who

were brought to the Hospital chained and bound were released from their bonds on their arrival, and in most instances have required no other restraint than the soothing and remedial influences by which they are surrounded.

As the necessity for the employment of an Assistant Physician had ceased, the services of the gentleman who had occupied that position were dispensed with; and a suitable person has been appointed Steward of the Hospital, who also attends to the accounts, thereby relieving Dr. REED from a considerable portion of his outdoor duties, and enabling him to devote more of his time to the treatment of the inmates of the Hospital.

There have been but few applications for admission into the Medical or Surgical Department of the Hospital, but all who have applied have been received, and their cases have been properly attended to. This branch of the Institution, as in former years, has not been a source of profit.

A neat porter's lodge and substantial spring-house have been constructed at the Hospital; several fruit and shade trees have been planted, the road made more convenient, and various other improvements have been effected in the grounds during the year.

The annexed statement of the Accounts of the Treasurer has been audited by the Finance Committee, and shows that the sum of five thousand one hundred and three  $\frac{88}{100}$  dollars have been expended in the buildings and improvements of the Hospital in the Ninth Ward, being chiefly applied to laying pipes for securing an ample supply of water from the City Reservoir, as stated in my last Report, and in extending the heating apparatus to the centre and south wing of the Hospital. The current expenses of the Institution, including salaries, food, fuel, &c., amount to eighteen thousand and eighty-eight  $\frac{26}{100}$  dollars. The sum received for board, &c., of patients during the same time, was fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-seven  $\frac{97}{100}$  dollars, of which seven thousand eight hundred and five  $\frac{36}{100}$  dollars were derived from persons committed by Courts or Overseers of the Poor, and seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two  $\frac{58}{100}$  dollars were paid for patients



brought to the Hospital by their friends and supported by him.

The "Backhouse Farm," as intimated in my last Report, has been paid for chiefly from the proceeds of the legacy of the late Rev. CHARLES AVERY, and the cash portion of the sales of the "Whitaker Farm," which was sold for a small advance over its cost.

In addition to the contribution by the State of five thousand dollars for current expenses, legacies and donations amounting to nine thousand two hundred and twelve  $\frac{76}{100}$  dollars were received from various persons, including additional donations of eight hundred dollars from that truly benevolent and faithful friend of the Institution, A. STEWART, Esq., of Indiana county, and one thousand dollars from JAMES MCANDLESS, Esq. The accompanying list will show that there are now eleven members who have become Life Members of the Hospital by their contributions of one thousand dollars or more.

The expenditure during the year for the purchase of the farm, the improvements and road thereon, and the new building for the Insane Department, amount to twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-three  $\frac{36}{100}$  dollars. The State Treasurer has paid on account of the appropriations for this object, twenty-five thousand dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of twenty-five thousand dollars from the previous grants, all of which will be required in the course of the ensuing summer, to meet the payments for the work on the new Hospital.

In pursuance of published notice, several proposals for the construction of the new buildings for the Insane Department were received by the Board, and after full consideration the contracts were awarded to skillful and competent contractors on favorable terms, and were submitted to the approval of the Governor. Work was commenced about the 1st of May, and was diligently prosecuted till the end of November, by which time the walls were nearly all raised to the second story, and most of the joists set in their places. On cessation of the work, it was carefully protected against the frost, and will be resumed as soon as the spring will permit, and it is hoped will be got under roof during the ensuing fall.

A very fine quarry of freestone has been opened on the premises, from which the foundation walls, and cut stone for window sills and lintels and other purposes, have been taken, for which the contractors will be charged the regular quarry rate. The bricks are made on an adjoining farm, as the soil on the property was not suited to make them of good quality.

On the 19th of July last the corner stone of the new building was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the Institution from various parts of the State. It was a source of regret to the assembly that the philanthropic engagements of Miss D. L. Dix in other portions of the Union prevented her attendance at the interesting occasion of commencing an Institution which has been favored with so large a measure of her counsel, sympathy and assistance.

For a plan of the proposed building, I beg to refer to the annexed sketch; and details of description, cost and progress of the work, will be found in the accompanying Report of the Architect.

The Hospital was visited by the Grand Jury of the County in October last, who were pleased, in their presentment, to express the following opinion of the Institution:

"We also visited, by invitation, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and have to express our sincere pleasure at the beautiful and convenient arrangement for the comfort and amelioration of the condition of those unfortunate creatures, whose disease and insanity have caused their confinement within its walls. All the inmates appear to enjoy all the comforts possible to be administered to them, and to all appearance are as happy as their situations will permit. The general arrangements of the building are complete, and the management of the Institution is admirable; all the persons in the employ of the Institution appear kind and attentive to the inmates, and we think the Hospital well deserves the kind remembrance and protection of our citizens."

The Act of last session authorizing the removal, in certain cases, of insane persons from the Western Penitentiary, as well



those provisions of the Charter which direct the County Courts and Directors of the Poor to place similar persons there. We have in some degree recognized the Western Pennsylvania Hospital as one of the State Institutions; and therefore the Board feels confident that your Honorable bodies will not withhold their liberal assistance for completing and perfecting the buildings for the accommodation exclusively of the Insane, every year renders their necessity more apparent, and more fully discloses the hopelessness of their recovery under private treatment, as well as the neglect and cruelty experienced by them in jails and poor-houses.

The Board would respectfully request the continuance of the grant for current expenses, as the low rate charged for county patients will barely meet the cost of their support, independent of the salaries of the officers and other expenses necessarily incident to the establishment, including the clothing furnished to pauper and criminal patients.

The Board takes great pleasure in bearing testimony to the skill, care and attention manifested by Dr. J. A. REED, whose efforts have been constantly directed to promote the cure of insane patients and the success of the Institution, and who has been ably supported by the nurses and other attendants.

By order of the Board.

THOS. BAKEWELL,

*Pres't. W. P. Hospital.*

PITTSBURGH, 14th January, 1860.

# REPORT

OF

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

*The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:*

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-seven  $\frac{3}{100}$  dollars, including however, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars of corporate and individual bonds and mortgages, and a note for one thousand dollars, which have been taken in payment of subscriptions and legacies, and of Allegheny County warrants the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine  $\frac{72}{100}$  dollars, all of which can shortly be made available for the wants of the Hospital, and leaving a cash balance of nine thousand eight hundred and seventeen  $\frac{31}{100}$  dollars: of which a considerable portion arises from the unexpended balance of the State funds for constructing the new Hospital for the Insane.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year; together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date:

### STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

*Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year ending January 11th, 1860.*

#### D R .

Balance per settlement January 10th, 1859, .....\$3,569 50

#### D O N A T I O N S .

For current expenses,.....\$ 5,000 00

For new Insane Hospital,..... 25,000 00

Appropriations of the State,..... 30,000 00

Amount forward, .....	\$30,000 00	
Individual benefactions, .....	9,212 76	
	<hr/>	\$39,212 76
Received from pay patients, .....		15,587 97
Oil payable, borrowed, .....		1,000 00
Proceeds of the sale of "Whitaker Farm," which cost (see		
last annual statement,). .....	\$4,819 60	
Gain in sale, (carried to Cr. interest account,). .....	180 40	
	<hr/>	5,000 00
Interest received, .....		175 51
		<hr/>
		<u>\$64,545 79</u>

## CONTRA, CR.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c., .....	\$18,088 26	
Interest on Mortgage, Discount, and loss on County Warrants, .....	393 36	
Hospital buildings and improvements, .....	5,103 88	
Oil payable, paid in full, .....	1,000 00	
Gain for the Insane, bought from executor of J. B. Backhouse, .....	7,000 00	
Insane Hospital buildings, road and improvements on the grounds, .....	19,433 26	
	<hr/>	\$51,018 76
Balance in Treasury, .....	13,527 03	
		<hr/>
		<u>\$64,545 79</u>

Amount of above balance, consisting of

Birmingham Plank Road Bond, .....	\$ 250 00	
Bond received as avails of a bequest, .....	1,500 00	
Note received as a contribution, .....	1,000 00	
County of Allegheny Warrants, .....	959 72	
Money, .....	9,817 31	
	<hr/>	\$13,527 03

## STATEMENT

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,  
since its commencement to January 11th, 1860.*

## RECEIPTS.

Contributions from individuals in cash and bonds, .....	\$ 58,266 30	
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times, .....	\$27,000 00	
For new Insane Hospital, .....	25,000 00	
	<hr/>	52,000 00
Interest received, including gain in sale of "Whitaker Farm," .....	1,767 81	
Received from pay patients, .....	43,030 83	
	<hr/>	\$155,064 94
		<hr/>

## P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 10th, 1859,.....	\$ 49,82' 9
“ “ “ since that date,.....	5,10' 8
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 10th, 1859,.....	39,69' 4
“ “ “ since that date,.....	18,08' 6
Interest account, paid for Discounts, &c.,..	1,35' 8
Paid executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,00' 0
Paid on account of New Hospital for the Insane in process of erection, and improvements of grounds,...	19,43' 6

## I N V E S T M E N T S .

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,00' 0
---------------------------	---------

## B I L L S R E C E I V A B L E .

Note unpaid,.....	40' 0
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## B A L A N C E I N T R E A S U R Y .

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Bond received as a bequest, .....	1,500 00
Note received as a contribution, .....	1,000 00
Allegheny County warrants,.....	959 72
Cash,.....	9,817 31
	<hr/>
	13,527 3
	<hr/>
	\$155,064 4
	<hr/>

These accounts show that the amount received from patients is still unequal to meet the expenses of their maintenance, clothing, salaries of officers, &c., although the difference is nearly one thousand dollars less than last year.

The Committee desire to express their acknowledgments to the Treasurer, for the care and attention he has paid to the accounts and funds of the Hospital.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,  
JOHN IRWIN,  
GEO. W. JACKSON,

*Auditing Committee.*

# REPORT

## OF THE

### SUPERINTENDENT.

*to the Board of Managers:*

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with your rule requiring “a detailed report of the operations of the Hospital, with tabular statements of the cases treated, and of its actual condition,” the following is respectfully submitted as my report for the year 1859.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1859,.....	52	38	90
Received since to January 1, 1860, .....	71	37	108
Under treatment during the year 1859,.....	123	75	198
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	28	16	44
“ “ “ improved,.....	23	13	36
“ “ “ unimproved,.....	4	4	8
and “ “ .....	7	3	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	62	36	98
Remaining January 1, 1860, .....	61	39	100
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	209	123	332
“ committed by order of Court, .....	.....	.....	62
“ “ by Directors of the Poor,.....	.....	.....	92
“ “ by the friends,.....	.....	.....	178
“ discharged recovered,.....	78	41	119
“ “ improved, .....	31	26	57
“ “ unimproved, .....	13	10	23
“ died, .....	26	7	33
“ discharged and died,.....	148	84	232
“ remaining January 1, 1860,....,	61	39	100
“ discharged and remaining, .....	209	123	332

At the date of the last Annual Report, there were in the Hospital ninety insane patients ; since which one hundred and eight have been admitted, and ninety-eight have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred. The total number under treatment during the year was one hundred and ninety-eight ; being forty-one more than were in the Hospital during 1858, and eighty-eight more than during 1857.

Of the number discharged, twenty-eight males and sixteen females were restored to their former condition ; twenty-three males and thirteen females were much improved, and although not restored, many of them were in process of cure, or sufficiently well to return in safety to their homes ; four males and four females were unimproved, and seven males and three females died.

Of those who died, three were residents of the Hospital for periods varying from six to sixteen days, five from one to three months, and two from ten to thirteen months. Four deaths resulted from tubercular consumption, two from epilepsy, one from convulsions, one from puerpera, and two from exhaustion. Five of these cases were regarded as hopeless when admitted.

Of the one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, sixty-one are males and thirty-nine are females. Twenty-eight males and eight females were admitted on order of Court, sixteen males and ten females on order of the Directors of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females on request of their friends.

Twenty-one males and nine females had been insane for a less period than six months before admission, six males and four females for a period less than one year, and thirty-four males and twenty-six females for periods varying from one to twenty-years. Twenty-one have resided in the Hospital less than three months, nine less than six months, twenty-seven less than one year, and forty-three for periods varying from one to four years. Twenty-eight are considered curable and seventy-two incurable.

Of the one hundred and eight admitted during the year, forty-three had been insane less than three months, fourteen less than six months, fourteen less than one year, and thirty-



for periods varying from one to twenty years. Twenty-one were committed by order of Court, nineteen by Directors of the Poor of various counties in the Western District of Pennsylvania, and sixty-seven by their friends.

Since the Act of Assembly, 1856, connecting the Hospital to the State, three hundred and thirty-two patients have been admitted, of whom sixty-two were committed by order of Court, ninety-two by the Directors of the Poor, and one hundred and seventy-eight by their friends. One hundred and nineteen had been insane at the time of admission not exceeding six months, and one hundred and seventy-three for periods varying from six months to twenty years. One hundred and fifteen of these have been discharged restored, fifty-seven improved, twenty-three unimproved, and thirty-three died.

Eighty-nine of those *restored*, had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, sixteen more than six months and less than one year, fourteen for periods longer than one year and less than ten. Fifty-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-four from one to six months, sixteen from six to twelve months, and twelve from twelve to twenty-four months. Of these, fourteen were committed by Court, twenty-eight by Directors of the Poor, and seventy-seven by friends.

Of those discharged *improved*, seventeen were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, seventeen not exceeding six months, and twenty-three from six months to three years.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, five were under treatment less than three months, ten less than six months, five from six to fifteen months, and three from three to four years. Of those who died, eleven were in the Hospital less than one month, seven from one to three months, five from three to six months, and six from twelve to fifteen months.

I have again to call your attention to the crowded condition of the Hospital during the past year. The number of patients under treatment has been quite large for a building constructed as this one is; and although the results are good, and all that could be expected under more favorable circumstances, yet we are satisfied that they have been obtained only by a degree of

care and labor not generally required of those in charge of the Insane. The progress already made toward the erection of the new Hospital, promises a speedy relief from these embarrassments; and we trust that what has been done is but an earnest of the future, and that the Commonwealth will continue its aid until you have secured ample and generous provision for those unfortunate citizens, which it is the State's wise economy and certain revenue of honor to protect and relieve.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of our wards we have reason to be thankful for the degree of general good health that has prevailed during the entire year, and the preservation from all those accidents incident to Insane Hospitals.

### STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.

*Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1859 and of all previous to January 1, 1860.*

AGES.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	5	5	10	13	10
“ 20 and 30 “ .....	25	9	34	63	37
“ 30 and 40 “ .....	18	13	31	67	35
“ 40 and 50 “ .....	14	5	19	36	21
“ 50 and 60 “ .....	7	3	10	21	12
“ 60 and 70 “ .....	2	1	3	9	7
“ 70 and 80 “ .....	...	1	1	...	1
Total, .....	71	37	108	209	123

Table II.

*Showing the civil condition of 332 patients.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Single,.....	42	16	58	115	50
Married,.....	27	19	46	84	55
Widows,.....	...	2	2	...	18
Widowers,.....	2	...	2	10	...
Total,.....	71	37	108	209	123



Table III.

*Showing the form of insanity for which 332 patients were admitted.*

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania, .....	101	55	156
Melancholia, .....	61	45	106
Monomania, .....	27	16	43
Dementia, .....	11	4	15
General Paralysis, .....	4	...	4
Idiocy, .....	5	3	8
Total, .....	209	123	332

Table IV.

*Showing the supposed causes of insanity in 332 cases.*

CAUSE.	Male	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Health, .....	36	28	64	Masturbation, .....	16	...	16
Over-exercising, .....	23	10	33	Exposure to the Sun, ..	4	...	4
Excess of Labor, .....	7	...	7	Nostalgia, .....	1	2	3
Disappointment, .....	8	6	14	Use of Tobacco, .....	1	...	1
Excitement, .....	10	4	14	Want of Employment, ..	2	...	2
Violent Excitement, ...	9	5	14	Loss of Friends, .....	5	2	7
General, .....	...	18	18	Dread of Poverty, .....	2	1	3
Use of Opium, .....	1	1	2	Jealousy, .....	...	1	1
Want of Sleep, .....	1	3	4	Fear of Starving, .....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain, ..	7	...	7	Destitution, .....	...	1	1
Use of Quack Medicines, ..	1	1	2	Fever, .....	1	1	2
Intensive Study, .....	3	...	3	Amenorrhœa, .....	...	1	1
Alcoholism, .....	1	...	1	Excitement, .....	...	1	1
General Anxiety, .....	3	2	5	Eruptive Diseases, .....	...	1	1
Domestic Difficulties, .....	6	10	16	Litigation, .....	1	...	1
Speculations, .....	1	...	1	Fear, .....	1	...	1
Business Difficulties, ...	17	...	17	Unknown, .....	34	24	58
...	3	...	3				
Lesions of the Head, .....	3	...	3	Total, .....	209	123	332

Table V.

*Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.*

DURATION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months, .....	24	19	43	70	47	117
Between 3 and 6 " .....	11	3	14	31	11	42
" 6 months and 1 year, .....	10	4	14	34	18	52
" 1 and 2 years, .....	5	2	7	17	9	26
" 2 and 3 " .....	4	1	5	15	7	22
" 3 and 4 " .....	6	1	7	11	5	16
" 4 and 5 " .....	...	1	1	6	5	11
" 5 and 10 " .....	7	3	10	20	10	30
" 10 and 15 " .....	4	1	5	5	6	11
" 15 and 20 " .....	...	2	2	...	5	5
Total, .....	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table VI.

*Showing the duration of insanity in 100 cases (in the Hospital, J. 1860,) at time of admission.*

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months, .....	11	5	16
Between 3 and 6 " .....	10	4	14
" 6 months and 1 year, .....	6	4	10
" 1 and 2 years, .....	7	4	11
" 2 and 3 " .....	6	4	10
" 3 and 4 " .....	3	3	6
" 4 and 5 " .....	4	4	8
" 5 and 10 " .....	8	4	12
" 10 and 15 " .....	6	3	9
" 15 and 20 " .....	...	4	4
Total, .....	61	39	100

Table VII.

*g the duration of insanity before admission, the period of treatment and the power committing, in 119 cases discharged recovered.*

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	Under treatment.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	56	36	4	12	40
2 and 4 months,.....	23	33	3	7	13
4 and 6 ".....	10	22	3	2	5
6 and 12 ".....	16	16	2	7	7
1 and 2 years,.....	8	12	...	...	8
2 and 3 ".....	1	...	1	...	...
3 and 4 ".....	3	...	1	...	2
4 and 10 ".....	2	...	...	...	2
Total,.....	119	119	14	28	77

Table VIII.

*g the period of residence in the Hospital of 232 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restor'd.	Im-proved.	Unim-proved.	Died.
Not exceeding 1 month and less,.....	12	3	2	11
1 and 2 months,.....	24	6	2	5
2 and 3 ".....	21	8	1	6
3 and 4 ".....	12	8	5	3
4 and 5 ".....	10	6	2	1
5 and 6 ".....	12	3	3	1
6 and 9 ".....	8	8	3	...
9 and 12 ".....	8	7	1	3
12 and 15 ".....	8	4	1	3
15 and 18 ".....	2	...	...	...
18 and 24 ".....	2	...	...	...
24 and 36 ".....	...	4	2	...
36 and 48 ".....	...	...	1	...
Total,.....	119	57	23	33

Table IX.

*Showing the period of residence in the Hospital, and the condition of remaining, January 1, 1860.*

TIME OF RESIDENCE.	Curable.	Incurable.	To
One month and less,.....	3	6	
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	6	...	
“ 2 and 3 “.....	3	3	
“ 3 and 4 “.....	1	3	
“ 4 and 6 “.....	3	2	
“ 6 and 9 “.....	10	12	2
“ 9 and 12 “.....	2	3	
“ 12 and 18 “.....	...	5	
“ 18 and 24 “.....	...	8	
“ 2 and 3 years,.....	...	13	1
“ 3 and 4 “.....	...	17	1
Total,.....	28	72	10

Table X.

*Showing the occupations of 332 patients.*

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....62	Alderman,..... 1	Shoemakers,.....
Laborers, .....36	Dentist, ..... 1	Cabinet Makers,...
Boatmen, ..... 8	Ministers, ..... 2	Tinners, .....
Clerks, ..... 5	Druggist,..... 1	Baker,.....
Merchants, .... 5	Blacksmiths,..... 5	Gardeners,.....
Musicians,..... 2	Locksmith,..... 1	Pattern Maker,....
Lawyer,..... 1	Tailors,..... 7	Saddlers, .....
Physicians,..... 2	Tobacconists,..... 2	Cloth Dresser,.....
Painters, ..... 3	Machinist,..... 1	Potters, .....
Students,..... 4	Glass Blower,..... 1	Brewer, .....
Stone Masons,..... 2	Peddlers, ..... 2	Horse Trainer,....
Butchers,..... 2	Carpenters,..... 5	Lumberman, .....
Hatter,..... 1	Miller,..... 1	No occupation, ....
Drayman, ..... 1	Moulders,..... 2	
Teachers,..... 3	Miners,..... 8	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES
Domestics, .....16	Wives Farmers,.....22	Wives Grocer, .....
Seamstresses,..... 8	“ Laborers,..... 9	“ Gardener,....
Nurses,..... 3	“ Carpenters,..... 2	“ Innkeeper, ...
Milliner, ..... 1	“ Miner,..... 1	“ Engineer,....
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Shoemakers,.... 2	Widows Farmers,...
Teacher,..... 1	“ Collectors, ..... 4	“ Laborers,...
Confectioner,.... 1	“ Physicians,..... 2	“ Minister,....
Laundress,..... 1	“ Miller,..... 1	“ Tobacconis
Daughters Farmers, ... 6	“ Plumbers,..... 3	“ Miners,....
“ Teachers,.. 2	“ Ministers,..... 2	“ Grocer,....
“ Laborers,.. 4	“ Moulder, ..... 1	
“ Carpenter, 1	“ Tailor,..... 1	
“ Moulders, . 2	“ Confectioner, .. 1	

Table XI.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years, from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1859.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Albany City,.....	...	...	16	1	2	15	34
County,.....	10	3	9	27	30	18	97
Albany " .....	...	2	3	1	...	1	7
Albany " .....	1	3	5	1	6	10	26
Albany " .....	4	...	...	...	...	4	8
Albany " .....	1	...	1	...	1	4	7
Albany " .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Albany " .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Albany " .....	...	...	1	...	1	3	5
Albany " .....	1	...	5	5	3	6	20
Albany " .....	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
Albany " .....	1	...	3	...	2	6	12
Albany " .....	...	2	...	...	2	4	8
Albany " .....	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Albany " .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Albany " .....	...	...	5	5	2	4	16
Albany " .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Albany " .....	...	...	3	...	1	1	5
Albany " .....	3	6	8	...	23	26	66
Albany " .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Albany " .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Albany " .....	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total,.....	22	19	67	40	73	111	332

The great importance of attending to the earliest symptoms of insanity, and of giving the patient prompt and judicious treatment, will serve as our apology for occupying space in this Report with facts that are well understood in some localities and are quite familiar to all engaged in the hospital care of the Insane. If we can aid in disseminating correct views, in impressing the minds of the friends or those in charge of the Insane, with the necessity of curing the disease while it is comparatively light and easily removed, and thus save any one a life-long lunacy, we shall think the space well occupied. Insanity should be regarded as symptomatic of disease of the brain, and should be treated with the same promptitude with which pneumonia, fevers or other severe diseases are met and cured; and if thus met, the probabilities of recovery will

approach very near to a certainty, but if neglected the disease will fix itself permanently, the curable stage will rapidly pass away, and hope will have but little left to rest upon.

The following, taken from the Report of Dr. BUTLER, of the Hartford Retreat, is so applicable, that we quote it entire. "When common-sense views of insanity shall prevail—when this shall be treated like other diseases, with a fairness and a decision corresponding to the gravity of the disease, and to the importance of the organs implicated by it, the proportion of incurable cases in the community will be correspondingly diminished. I know of no disease which so imperatively demands that it be met on the part of friends with frankness and decision toward the sufferer, and with a reasonable confidence and patience toward those to whose skill and experience the sufferer is intrusted. It is a reasonable claim, the justice of which should never be overlooked, that one who is willing to accept the grave responsibility of treating a case of insanity should ever find both his feelings and opinions treated with respect and deference."

The following, from a foreign periodical, is to the point. "How is it that, in pestilence, fever, or any other scourge of the human race, the physician is sent for without disguise, and the case at once committed to a professional hand? But in the dread and mysterious mental disease, where, in the first stage, time lost is far more precious than jewels; where medical treatment is valuable almost in proportion as it is early; where the most unreserved confidence to the medical man is dictated by prudence, and the utmost candor of friends and relatives is essential to his forming a correct diagnosis; then a fatal reluctance often exists to making the necessary statements, and a childish irresolution in submitting to the appropriate remedies."

By reference to the tables, you will discover that seventy-one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, had been insane before admission for a longer period than six months, and are considered incurable. Of three hundred and thirty-two admitted since 1855, one hundred and seventy-three had been insane for periods varying from six months to twenty years, of this number only twenty-eight had recovered; the balance remain monuments of neglect—a burden to themselves



their friends, or the community, and the source of ceaseless care and anxiety. On whom, then, should rest the responsibility of perpetuating the bondage of this terrible disease, if not on those who, having charge of the helpless sufferer, neglected to give him the advantages of proper treatment in due season?

The Massachusetts Commission on Lunacy for 1854, report that it is reasonable to suppose that four-fifths of eight hundred and forty, who have never been in hospitals in that State, might have been restored with proper means. Without doubt, an equally large portion of those who were sent to a hospital, but not until their day of cure was past, might have been restored if they had been sent in time."

Dr. EARLE, in the report of Bloomingdale Asylum, gives it as his opinion that one of the chief obstacles to a more general recovery of the patients admitted into public institutions, and one of the principal causes of the great accumulation of degraded people in the community is the neglect of removing them to an asylum as soon as possible after the commencement of the disease.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE has repeatedly expressed the opinion that insanity in its earliest stages is generally curable, and that every week it is left without treatment goes to diminish the prospect of restoration. Dr. L. V. BELL expresses the following opinion: "In regard to the curability of insanity, there can be no general rule better established than that this is directly in the ratio of the duration of the symptoms." Dr. EDWARD JARVIS, of Dorchester, says: "If insane persons are allowed to enjoy the means of healing in the early stages of their disorder, about 75 to 90 per cent. can be restored to health."

These opinions are not the result of a theoretical knowledge of insanity, but are founded on a long experience in the treatment of the Insane, and are amply sustained by the statistics of all Insane Hospitals.

From the Reports of the New York State Asylum, we find that of five hundred and eleven discharged restored, four hundred and twenty-one had been insane for a period less than one year.

In the twenty-sixth Report of the Hartford Retreat, we find that of two hundred and twenty-six recent cases, one hundred and eighty-six recovered; while of two hundred and three old cases, only twenty-five recovered.

The New Hampshire Asylum, in 1858, discharged thirty-one restored; of these twenty-seven were recent cases.

In 1837 and 1838 the M'Lean Asylum, Boston, discharged one hundred and forty-six restored; of these one hundred and seventeen were recent cases.

In 1858 the Southern Ohio Asylum discharged seventy-three restored; of these sixty were insane less than one year.

The Mount Hope Asylum reports in 1855 and 1857 ninety-six recent cases under treatment, of whom fifty-two recovered and of ninety old cases, only seven recovered.

The Massachusetts State Hospital at Worcester reports from 72 to 93 per cent. of recent cases, and only from 15 to 31 per cent. of old cases restored per year, during a period of twenty-four years.

The Columbus Asylum record shows that during twenty years 73 per cent. of recent and only 25 per cent. of old cases were restored each year.

The Edinburgh Royal Asylum reports two hundred and eighteen recovered, and of these one hundred and seventy-four were recent cases.

The Glasgow Royal Asylum reports in 1853 one hundred and sixteen recoveries; of these ninety-one were recent cases.

Of one hundred and nineteen discharged from this Hospital recovered, one hundred and one were recent cases, and were under treatment for periods varying from one to twelve months. From a table prepared by Dr. JARVIS, of Massachusetts, embracing four thousand eight hundred cases, we find the average time required for their recovery, under hospital treatment, was six months and sixteen days. In contrast with this, the duration of life of the uncured Insane should cause every one in charge of recent cases to act at once in their behalf. From a table prepared by the Actuary of the Albion Life Assurance Company, London, we learn that the average length of life of persons incurably insane, if attacked at twenty years of age



is twenty-one years; if attacked at thirty, it will be twenty years; if attacked at forty years of age, the probabilities are that the patient will live seventeen years.

There can be no question, then, we presume, about the curability of recent cases, and the necessity and humanity of submitting them, at the earliest possible moment, to proper remedial measures; and the only doubt that can exist, is in regard to the expense of their treatment, or their support through a lifetime of lunacy. On this point we again refer to the records of other Institutions.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE, in his report for 1842, says: "By referring to the register of this Institution, I find that the actual average cost of supporting the first twenty successive cases that were discharged cured, from the time of their admission, was only \$52.50, while in the first twenty incurable cases that were received in the House, at the same rate of expense, from the time of the commencement of the disease till 1841, the average cost of each to their friends was \$3,045."

In the Massachusetts State Hospital, up to 1843, twenty-five old cases had cost the sum of \$54,157, while the same number of recent cases, until restored, had cost \$1,461.30.

In the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, in 1842, twenty-five old cases had cost \$35,464, while twenty-five recent cases, until recovered, had cost \$1,608.

In the Maine Lunatic Hospital, in 1842, twelve old cases had cost \$25,300, while the same number of recent cases had cost only \$426.

In the Hospital at Staunton, Virginia, twenty old cases had cost \$41,633, and the whole expense of twenty recent cases, until restored, was only \$1,265.

Certainly no one should hesitate in deciding between the expense of a few months' treatment, or that of a lifetime of insanity. Humanity and economy unite in their appeal for timely and judicious care of the Insane.

To those who hesitate to give their friends early relief, from any misgivings in regard to the care they may receive among strangers, we commend the following from the pen of Miss Dix, whose knowledge of Insane Asylums is co-extensive with the civilized world; she says: "I have confidence in hospital

care for the Insane, and in no other care which, under the most favorable circumstances even, can be brought to surround the patient. Insanity is a malady which requires treatment appropriate to its peculiar and varied forms; the most skillful physicians in general practice are among the first to recommend their patients to hospital treatment, and however painful it may be to friends to yield up the sufferer to the care of strangers, natural tenderness and sensibilities never should stand in the way of ultimate benefit to the patient. And this care is needed for the rich—for those whose houses abound in every luxury which wealth can purchase and refined habits covet—how much more is it needed for those who are brought low by poverty and are destitute of friends? for those who find refuge under this calamitous disease only in jails and poor houses, or perhaps in the cells of a State penitentiary?"

Considerable progress has been made during the past year in grading and ornamenting the grounds. A walk has been laid from the entrance gate to the Hospital, the stone of which it is composed having been quarried and laid by the attendants and patients, without any expense. A handsome fountain, the gift of a friend, has been placed in front of the Hospital, and forms in the summer the centre of attraction to our people. A number of evergreens have been planted, and much else has been done that is in the right direction toward making the grounds what they should be, beautiful and attractive.

In the house, we have made some progress; and although no costly or extensive improvements have been undertaken yet a multitude of minor things have been done that serve to make the patients comfortable and assist the employees in the discharge of their labors. Iron bath tubs have taken the place of wooden ones, and in the southern wing of the building steam piping has been introduced; so that we can now say that the *entire building*, except the centre, is heated by fires that are two hundred feet away from any part of it.

The first male ward has been papered throughout by the attendants, and the floors in several of the wards have been oiled or painted, without expense for labor. The arrangement made the previous year for supplying the Hospital with water

we thus far answered the purpose admirably, and at no time during the year have we been without an abundance for every purpose.

During all proper weather our patients have spent as much time in outdoor exercise as possible, and we find that much of their restlessness and irritability is thus expended. In winter, and during inclement weather in summer, the male patients occupy their time in games, reading, and assisting the attendants in their ward duties; the females spend their time principally in sewing and reading. A large part of the sewing for the Hospital has been done by the latter, as will be seen by the table presented to you, comprising 437 articles of bedding and 370 garments for the patients. In the early part of the year a number of young ladies and gentlemen came from the city and arranged, for the amusement of our people, some handsome and attractive tableaux, for which they have our thanks; and on another occasion, Mr. PETER SINCLAIR, the distinguished advocate of Temperance, from Scotland, very kindly unrolled before the patients his beautiful panorama, and lectured to them on temperance, for which I have heard frequent expressions of thanks. The Sabbath services have been continued through the year, much to the gratification of many of the patients. The Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, Rev. GRACY and Rev. ANDREWS, have added much to the interest of those occasions by preaching to us several times during the year. They have our thanks, and we trust the example thus given by them will be the means of inducing other ministers to favor us with services during the coming year. They will find here a quiet, orderly congregation, many of whom are able to appreciate all that is said, and may be benefited by the proffered consolations of the Gospel.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.**—We are pleased to be able to record the evidences of continued interest in the Insane during the year that characterized the one preceding. To Miss D. L. DIX we are again indebted for many considerate acts of kindness in behalf of our Insane—for a number of very fine colored lithographs and a clock for female wards. To Mr. J. W. KERR, for the fountain that ornaments our front grounds; for a large

carved wooden flower vase, and for a number of large sized photographic pictures. To the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD for a full set of the Smithsonian Institute Reports; Patent Office Reports vols.; Messages and Documents, 6 vols. To Hon. D. RITCHIE for vols. 9 and 10 of Explorations of the Rail Road Route to the Pacific, and other public documents. To Hon. R. M'DOWELL, for Legislative Documents.

We are under obligation to Mr. R. CUMMINGS, of Picard Garden, for 70 choice greenhouse plants for first female ward and the kind offer of as many more; to Mrs. BENNET, of Waukegan, to Mrs. W. S. HAVEN, to JAMES MURDOCK, Esq., JAMES OLD, Esq., and JOHN F. BENNET, Esq., of Baldwin Twp. for rose bushes, greenhouse plants, and other shrubbery; to W. S. HAVEN, for binding books for patients' libraries; to H. DEMMLER, for a fancy bird cage for female ward; to JOS. COPLEY, Esq., for a volume, "Thoughts of Favored Hours;" to Mr. WM. BRYANT, for an antique specimen; to Mr. WM. GREY, for two rustic chairs; to F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., for a large oil painting—subject, "The Good Samaritan."

We are under special obligations to the Editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and *United Presbyterian*, for liberal supplies of their exchange papers; and to the Editors of the following papers for gratuitous copies of their editions for the use of the patients: and we feel satisfied if they could witness the pleasure afforded by these weekly messengers to our excluded people, they would be fully compensated for their liberality.

*Gazette*, Erie.

*Dispatch*, Erie.

*Observer*, Erie.

*Free Press*, Erie.

*Argus*, Beaver.

*Western Star*, Beaver.

*Western Press*, Mercer.

*Genius*, Uniontown.

*Reporter*, Washington.

*Tribune*, Washington.

*Clipper*, Brownsville.

*Crawford Journal*.

*American*, Blairsville.

*Times*, New Brighton.

*Armstrong Democrat*.

*Fayette Patriot*.

*Mission Paper*, Allentown.

*Presbyterian Banner & Advocate*.

*Christian Advocate*.

*Missionary*, Pittsburgh.

*Catholic*, Pittsburgh.

*United Presbyterian*.

*Republicaner*, Pittsburgh.

*Missionary & S. S. Journal*.



Mr. F. D. BRIGGS, the gentleman elected by you as Steward, entered on his duties in the early part of October, and gives entire satisfaction. Miss MARIA RETTIG acts in the capacity of Matron, and gives her undivided attention to the domestic department of the Institution. Miss MARGARET ALLEN, Superior of the Female Wards, by her kindness to the Insane, and attention to her various duties, is entitled to my thanks.

The attendants who are now with us, and all others who have performed their duties with fidelity to the Hospital, merit our approbation and this acknowledgment of my thanks. Their labors are arduous and trying, and for all instances where they have sacrificed their own comfort and convenience to the welfare of the patients and the success of the Institution, an approving conscience will be their best reward.

To the members of the Board of Managers and Executive Committee, I desire to extend my thanks for their support and encouragement during the year.

Commending the Hospital to the guardianship of an all-wise and overruling Providence, we enter on the duties of another year.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH A. REED.

## REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

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*To the Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane:*

GENTLEMEN—The new buildings for the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane were commenced about the 1st of May last, and the work has been carried on without any interruption until about the first of the present month, when the winter weather set in and outdoor operations had to be suspended.

The walls are now up to the height of the first or main story, and the joist of the second floor laid on, excepting only a part of the central building. The walls are now protected by a temporary covering of boards, to preserve them from the effects of the winter storms.

The buildings now commenced, embrace a front of 345 feet, and consist of a main centre building of 62 feet front by 11 feet deep, with a wing 142 feet long by 38 feet deep on each side; the central building to be four stories high, arranged for the accommodation of the Superintendent and his assistants, and containing the chapel, and public parlors for visitors and friends of the patients, dining rooms, kitchens, &c.; the wings to be three stories high, and will be arranged entirely for the use of the patients, with separate dormitories and parlors and dining rooms.

A cellar story extends under the whole of the buildings, arranged to receive the steam apparatus for heating the buildings; and proper flues from each room, connecting with the main flues or stacks, are being formed in the walls, to promote

lation. The walls of cellar story, with the first story front central building, are all of stone, the balance of the walls all of brick; and all floors of kitchens, bath rooms, &c., are laid with iron beams to receive brick arching. All stairs are to be formed of iron, every precaution being taken against fire.

The roofs are to be covered with galvanized iron. The present contracts extend only to the roofing in of the buildings, that will be completed by 1st November, 1860.

The cost of the work now under contract will be \$58,000, of which \$16,854 have been already paid—the payments being regulated by monthly estimates on the amount of work done, paying 25 per cent. until all of the work is completed. The cost of the present buildings, when finished, will be about \$50,000; and they can be completed early in the autumn of

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR, *Architect*.

NOVEMBER 10, 1860.

## AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial Districts of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the Insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrant of the Governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expenses of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of said hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no legal settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residence of any person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western



Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

Sec. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

Sec. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

Sec. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

Sec. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, and is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

Sec. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

Sec. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties placed within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Sec. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the Commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio members of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

## LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND

## ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

## TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, believes him or her to be insane, with a request from a near relative or friend, that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and admitted with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woollen cloth, three pair of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garment, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be procured, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change of linen, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with patients accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they are enabled to attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

7. In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

8. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him or her to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

9. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for patients who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

10. Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

11. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the county or townships.

12. Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.

## CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

## BEQUESTS.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

## APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

## A STATEMENT

*Of the cost of maintaining each person per week in the principal Insane Asylums of the United States.*

Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, inclusive of salaries,	.....	\$5
M'Lean Asylum, Massachusetts,	" "	6
Government Asylum for Insane, D. C.,	" "	4
Butler Hospital for Insane, R. Island,	" "	3
Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pa.,	" "	4
Maine Insane Hospital,	exclusive of salaries,.....	3
New Jersey Lunatic Asylum,	" "	3
Bloomington Asylum, New York,	" "	5
State Lunatic Asylum, New York,	" "	3
Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum,	" "	3
Retreat for the Insane, Hartford,	" "	3
Missouri State Lunatic Asylum,	" "	4
Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum,	" "	3
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,	" "	3



